

**REMARKS**

Claims 1-6 are all the claims pending in the application.

On page 2 of the Office Action, claims 1-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as allegedly being anticipated by Patent Abstract of Japan JP 10176046 (JP '046) as submitted by Applicants.

Applicants respectfully submit that JP '046 does not anticipate nor render obvious the polycarbonate resin of the present claims.

Applicants submit herewith a certified partial translation of JP '046. As the certified translation shows, the Examiner's characterization of JP '046 is not correct in certain respects. First, it is Applicants' belief that the formulas II, III, IV, and V that the Examiner references on pages 2-3 of the Office Action should be formulas (II)-a, (II)-a, (II)-b, and (II)-b, respectively (see the translated abstract).

At page 3, the Examiner states that JP '046 "discloses a polycarbonate containing polystyrene therein prepared from the same components as claimed by applicants." With due respect, this is incorrect. As can be seen in the partial translation of JP '046, the reference does not disclose a polycarbonate containing polystyrene.

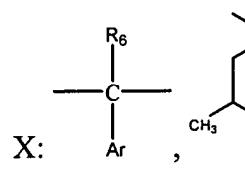
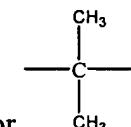
In any event, even if JP '046 were to disclose a polycarbonate containing polystyrene, which it does not, the present invention does not contain polystyrene. The reference discloses a polycarbonate copolymer comprising 5 to 95 mol% of a first repeating unit to be selected from the formula (I) derived from a dihydroxy compound and 95 to 5 mol% of a second repeating unit to be selected from the formulas (II)-a and (II)-b derived from dihydroxy compounds and

having a reduced viscosity ( $\eta_{sp}/C$ ) of at least 0.3 dl/g at 20°C in a 0.5 g/dl concentration solution using methylene chloride as a solvent, a photoelastic constant of  $70 \times 10^{-13}$  cm<sup>2</sup>/dyne or below, and a glass transition temperature of at least 95°C (see the abstract, claim 1, and [0009]- [0014]).

JP '046 also discloses a polycarbonate copolymer comprising (1) the above-mentioned first repeating unit, (2) the above-mentioned second repeating unit, and (3) a third repeating unit of at least one selected from the group consisting of the formula (III) derived from dihydroxy compounds, wherein the sum total of the first repeating unit and the second repeating unit is at least 50 mol%; the third repeating unit is 50 mol% or below and having a reduced viscosity ( $\eta_{sp}/C$ ) of at least 0.3 dl/g at 20°C in a 0.5 g/dl concentration solution using methylene chloride as a solvent, a photoelastic constant of  $70 \times 10^{-13}$  cm<sup>2</sup>/dyne or below, and a glass transition temperature of at least 95°C (see claim 3 and [0043]-[0048]). The polycarbonate copolymer in JP '046 is polymerized via melt polycondensation of bisphenols of formulas (IV) and (V) and diaryl carbonates of formula (VI) (see [0053]-[0059]).

For contrast, the polycarbonate resin of the present invention is obtained by forming a carbonate bond from a dihydroxy compound represented by formula (1), a dihydroxy compound represented by the formula (2), and at least one compound (6) selected from the group consisting of dihydroxy compounds represented by the formulas (3), (4), and (5) and a carbonic acid diester or phosgene.

In light of the above, Applicants present the following table detailing the structural differences between JP '046 and the present invention. As the table shows, the reference does not disclose several repeating units that are necessarily present in Applicants' claimed invention.

<u>Components of present invention</u>	<u>Corresponding components in JP '046</u>
<p><b>Compound of formula (1):</b></p> <p><math>R_1, R_2</math>: hydrogen atom, an alkyl group of 1-6 carbon atoms and an aryl group of 6-10 carbon atoms</p> <p><math>X</math>: a cycloalkyl group of 9 carbon atoms, and an arylalkylidene group of 7-15 carbon atoms</p>	<p><b>Compound of formula (II)-a:</b></p> <p><math>R_4, R_5</math>: hydrogen atom, an alkyl group of 1-6 carbon atoms and an aryl group of 6-10 carbon atoms</p> <p><math>X</math>:  defined in formula (II)-a</p> <p><math>A</math>: a single bond</p>
<p><b>Compound of formula (2):</b></p> <p><math>R_3, R_4</math>: butyl group</p> <p><math>R_5, R_6</math>: methyl group or ethyl group</p> <p><math>Y</math>: an alkylidene group of 2-7 carbon atoms</p>	<p><b>Compound of formula (I):</b></p> <p>Substituent: t-butyl group</p> <p><math>R_1, R_2</math>: methyl group or ethyl group</p> <p><math>R_3</math>: an alkyl group of 1-6 carbon atoms</p>
<p><b>Compounds of formulas (3), (4), and (5):</b></p> <p>Substituents except for OH groups: hydrogen atom</p>	<p><b>Compound of formula (II)-b:</b></p> <p><math>R_7, R_8</math>: an alkyl group of 1-6 carbon atoms and an aryl group of 6-10 carbon atoms</p>
<p><b>Compounds of formulas (3), (4), and (5):</b></p> <p>Group joining phenyl rings: <math>-CH_2-</math></p>	<p><b>Compound of formula (III):</b></p> <p>Group joining phenyl rings: <math>-O-</math>, <math>-SO_2-</math>, or </p>

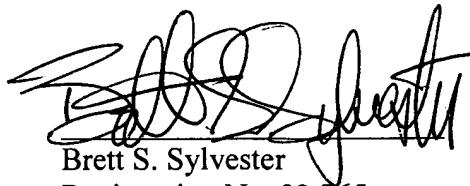
The table above clearly shows that each compound of formulas (3), (4), and (5) is not disclosed by JP '046. With regard to formula (II)-b, the table demonstrates that it is not the same compound as any of Applicants' formulas (3), (4), and (5) because  $R_7$  and  $R_8$  must contain

carbon atoms and are not the same as Applicants' claimed substituents: hydrogen atoms. With regard to formula (III), the table demonstrates that it is not the same compound as any of Applicant's formulas (3), (4), and (5) because the group joining the phenyl rings in formula (III) is not Applicants' claimed -CH<sub>2</sub>- . Thus, JP '046 does not disclose or teach any polymer constituent meeting Applicants' formulas (3), (4), and (5). Therefore, because the compounds of formulas (3), (4), and (5) are necessarily included in the claimed invention, Applicants submit that JP '046 does not anticipate nor render obvious Applicants' invention.

In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of this application are now believed to be in order, and such actions are hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

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